

Report on Basic Demographic Information and Results of Twelve Month
Follow-up Procedure For Adults Completing Gambling
Treatment Programs

Presented to: Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
State of South Dakota

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December 23, 2004

Executive Summary - Gambling Treatment Programs

The outcome results are based on the 72 persons who were surveyed 12 months post-treatment. Overall, the outcome results were outstanding.

- The gambling abstinent rate at 12-months post-treatment was 57.8 percent.
- Before treatment started, 74.7 percent of the clients reported substance use in the past year. Following treatment, only 42.3 percent of persons indicated substance use in the year following treatment. Before gambling, treatment clients used a variety of substances, but after treatment only alcohol and stimulants use was reported.
- In each work category assessed, there were significantly fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, and having problems with supervisors.
- There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between 'before' treatment and 'after' treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 2.6 days of missed work in the past month. After treatment, the average was reduced to only 0.6 days for those completing treatment.
- Before entering treatment, about one-fourth of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, but after treatment only 3.3 percent reported influences of substances while working.
- There was a significant reduction in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.
- There were 2.7 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.
- The clients rated the gambling treatment program very highly with more than 90% agreeing that the program was good.

Demographic Information (From Gambling Intake Form)

Ethnic Origin

Information for this section of the report was obtained from the MPR Adult Intake form that was adapted and used by permission of New Standards, Inc. The information was collected for persons completing treatment programs between July 2001 and December 2004. Information from the Intake, History, and Discharge forms were available for 177 persons.

The only ethnic group with notable numbers was White (89.3%). The three other groups were Native American (5.1%), Biracial (3.4%), and Black (1.1%).

Ethnicity	Number of Cases	Percent
Asian	1	0.6%
Black	2	1.1%
Hispanic	1	0.6%
Native American	9	5.1%
White	158	89.3%
Biracial	6	3.4%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	177	

Marital Status

Married (40.0%) and divorced (27.4%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	33	18.9
Divorced	48	27.4
Separated	19	10.9
Widowed	5	2.9
Married	70	40.0
Total	175	

Educational Attainment

High school diploma/GED was the most frequently mentioned category (58.6%), followed by vocational/technical school (12.1%), no degree or diploma earned (8.6%), and Bachelor's degree (9.2%).

Highest Degree Earned	Number of Cases	Percent
No Degree or Diploma earned	15	8.6%
High school diploma/GED	102	58.6%
Vocational/technical school	21	12.1%
Associate Degree	16	9.2%
Bachelor's Degree	16	9.2%
Master's Degree	4	2.3%
M.D./J.D./Doctorate	0	0.0%
Total	174	

Current Employment Status

At entry into the treatment programs, more than half were employed either part- or full-time (66.0%). The most common employment status was full-time employment (58.0%).

Employment Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Full-time employment	101	58.0%
Part-time employment	14	8.0%
Unemployed	46	26.4%
Retired	4	2.3%
Disabled	6	3.4%
Homemaker	3	1.7%
Student	0	0.0%
Total	174	

Financial Assistance

Some of the clients were receiving disability compensation (6.8%) or welfare (2.3%), but none (0.0%) were receiving both.

Financial Assistance	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Receiving Disability Compensation	177	6.8%
Receiving Welfare	177	2.3%

Treatment Payment

Most (67.8%) of the clients were financed exclusively by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse as indicated in the 'Other' category. Self-pay (21.8%) and private/group insurance (9.2%) were the other most frequent types of payment. Sums to more than 100 because multiple responses are possible.

Payment Type	Number of Cases	Percent
Medicare	2	1.1%
Medicaid	2	1.1%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	5	2.9%
Private/group insurance	16	9.2%
HMO	0	0.0%
Self-pay	38	21.8%
Other	118	67.8%
Total	174	

Referral Source

Self (53.5%) was the most frequent referral source. Other common referral sources were 'Family' (34.9%), 'Friends' (12.8%), and 'other' (18.0%). Since there were multiple referral sources, the sum of the percents was more than 100.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent Checking Category
Court	23	13.4%
Detox Center	2	1.2%
Employer/EAP	10	5.8%
Family	60	34.9%
Friends	22	12.8%
Mental health worker	18	10.5%
Physician	12	7.0%
School	1	0.6%
Self	92	53.5%
Social worker	11	6.4%
Other	31	18.0%

Other Reasons For Entering Treatment

Arrest/conviction (15.9%) was the most frequent 'other' reason for entering treatment, followed by ultimatum from spouse/mate (11.6%).

Reasons	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Arrest/conviction	27	15.9%
Other court action	16	9.5%
In lieu of Incarceration	5	3.0%
Ultimatum from employer	9	5.3%
Ultimatum from spouse/mate	20	11.6%

Employment History

About a third (36.7%) of the clients had never quit their jobs or been fired and about a third (33.7%) had quit or were fired from one or two jobs.

Quit Job or Were Fired	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Never	61	36.7%
1 or 2 jobs	56	33.7%
3 to 5 jobs	25	15.1%
6 to 10 jobs	13	7.8%
11 to 20 jobs	9	5.4%
More than 20 jobs	2	1.2%
Total	166	

Demographic Information From The Adult Gambling History Form

Work Outside Home

Most (79.9%) of the clients were working either part- or full-time.

Work Outside Home	Number of Cases	Percent
Yes, Full-time	115	66.1%
Yes, Part-time	24	13.8%
No, By choice	7	4.0%
No, Unemployed	28	16.0%
Total	174	

Personal Income Last Year

Most (60.7%) of the clients reported incomes between \$10,000 and \$30,000. Some (18.5%) of the respondents made more than \$30,000 per year.

Personal Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	30	17.3%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	66	38.2%
\$20,001 to \$30,000	39	22.5%
\$30,001 to \$50,000	26	15.0%
Over \$50,000	6	3.5%
Don't want to say	6	3.5%
Total	173	

Family Income Last Year

As would be expected, family income levels were higher than personal income levels, but less than half (40.6%) of the incomes were over \$30,001.

Family Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	21	12.7%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	28	17.0%
\$20,001 to \$30,000	32	19.4%
\$30,001 to \$50,000	44	26.7%
Over \$50,000	23	13.9%
Don't want to say	17	10.3%
Total	165	

Gambling Past 12 Months from History Information

Most of the clients played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (92.1%), followed by gambled in a casino (86.6%) and played the numbers or bet on lotteries (59.0%).

Types of gambling	History Form Percent Indicating Yes
Played cards for money	28.8%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	6.3%
Bet on sports	18.8%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	20.0%
Gambled in a casino	86.6%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	59.0%
Played bingo for money	21.9%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	4.5%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	92.1%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	20.1%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	30.8%
Illegal gambling of any type	4.5%

Reasons for Gambling

Many (79.3%) treatment program participants agreed they liked the action and excitement of gambling. The second most common reason for gambling (79.7%) was that gambling helped them forget their problems.

Reason	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Liked action and excitement	47.0%	32.3%	15.2%	4.3%	1.2%
Forgot my problems	56.4%	23.3%	8.6%	8.0%	3.7%
Felt like royalty	19.1%	13.0%	25.3%	22.8%	19.8%
Used winnings to impress people	16.6%	16.0%	17.2%	25.8%	24.5%
Numbed my feelings	51.6%	21.7%	12.4%	10.6%	3.7%

About one-fourth (26.5%) used alcohol while gambling most of the time or always.

	Always	Most of time	Less than half time	Rarely	Never
Drank alcohol while gambling	12.3%	14.2%	7.4%	24.1%	42.0%
Used other drugs while gambling	6.1%	8.6%	2.5%	4.9%	77.9%
Overate while gambling	1.2%	1.2%	3.1%	7.4%	87.1%
Did not eat while gambling	23.9%	34.4%	9.2%	12.3%	20.2%

Gambling Behavior at time of Intake into Treatment Program

Nearly all (97.6%) clients felt they should cut down on gambling and others were told to cut down on gambling (92.8%). After losing, a lot (95.8%) went back to get even. Many (90.4%) clients indicated that they lied to family members to conceal gambling.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Felt they should cut down on gambling	166	97.6%
Told to cut down on gambling	166	92.8%
Anyone else in household gambled	166	33.7%
If yes, is it a problem?	53	34.0%
Ever been treated for gambling addictions?	162	38.9%
Gambled on holidays	161	62.1%
Gambling replaced other activities	164	80.5%
Absent from work because of gambling activities	166	39.2%
Spent family funds on gambling	166	88.0%
Gambled at work	161	29.2%
Tried to stop, but unable to control or cut down	166	90.4%
Felt restless or irritable when cutting down/stopped	165	80.6%
Felt restless or irritable when unable to gamble	164	81.7%
After losing, gone back to get even (chased)	167	95.2%
Experienced cravings when cut down or stopped	165	77.6%
Gambled as a way of escaping from problems	165	84.8%
Lied to family members to conceal gambling	166	90.4%
Committed illegal acts in order to finance gambling	166	69.3%
Jeopardized a significant relationship, job, etc.	166	63.9%
Person provided money to relieve financial situation	165	77.6%
Gambled when angry or when feeling misunderstood	162	75.3%
Gambling thought of as way to solve financial problems	164	81.1%

About one-fourth (28.0%) of the clients had an alcoholic father and 14.6% had both an alcoholic father and mother. About one in ten (9.3%) had a father that was a compulsive gambler.

	Neither	Mother	Father	Both
Alcoholism	47.6%	9.8%	28.0%	14.6%
Drug use	93.7%	3.1%	0.6%	2.5%
Eating disorder	90.6%	6.9%	1.9%	0.6%
Compulsive gambling	79.6%	8.6%	9.3%	2.5%
Mental illness	86.8%	7.5%	2.5%	3.1%
Other	97.1%	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%

Most (75.9%) clients' parents did not have a gambling problem. Of those who did, fathers (9.9%) and mothers (9.9%) were the most frequently mentioned.

	Both	Father	Mother	Neither
Did or currently have a gambling problem	4.3%	9.9%	9.9%	75.9%

Additional Problem Areas Before You Were 15 Years Old

Some major problem areas encountered by the clients before age 15 were: stole things without confrontation (39.2%), often lied (37.8%), and truant from school (33.1%).

Problem Area	Number Cases	Percent Yes
Truant from school?	163	33.1%
Ran away from home overnight more than once?	166	28.3%
Started physical fights?	166	25.9%
Used a weapon in a fight?	165	6.1%
Forced someone to have sex?	166	1.2%
Physically cruel to animals?	165	7.3%
Physically cruel to people?	166	13.3%
Deliberately destroyed others property?	167	18.0%
Often lied?	164	37.8%
Stole things without confrontation?	166	39.2%
Stole things with confrontation?	166	3.0%

Results from Follow-up Survey - Outcome Results

Of the persons (n = 113) who were eligible for follow-up, 72 (63.7%) were located and completed the interview. Considering the transient nature of some clients, the follow-up rate was very good.

Support Groups

Over half (77.3%) of the clients in the follow-up study participated in aftercare programs.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended Aftercare	66	77.3%

Many (73.9%) of the clients participated in Gambling Anonymous (GA) meetings after completing treatment. For those who attended GA meetings, 46.1% attended several times a month or more.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended GA meetings	69	73.9%

For those attending GA meetings:	Percent
Stopped going	42.0%
Attended once a month or less	10.0%
Attended several times a month	10.0%
Attended once a week or more	38.0%

About one-third (37.9%) of the program participants attended other support groups in the 12 months following treatment. For those attending other support groups, 87.5 percent were still attending at time of follow-up.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended any other support group	66	37.9%

For those attending any other support group:	Percent
Stopped going	12.5%
Attended once a month or less	29.2%
Attended several times a month	8.3%
Attended once a week or more	50.0%

Only two clients (3.0%) attended an additional gambling treatment program in the past 12 months.

Additional gambling treatment program past 12 months	Percent
No	97.0%
Yes, completed	3.0%
Yes, but did not complete	0.0%
Yes, still in treatment	0.0%

In the twelve months following treatment, more than one-third (38.2%) had their family or friends object to gambling. Some (26.8%) felt they neglected some usual responsibilities because of gambling.

	Yes
Family or friends objected to gambling past 12 months	38.2%
Neglect some usual responsibilities because of gambling in past 12 months	26.8%

Demographic Characteristic of Those Surveyed 12-Months Post-Treatment

Single parents and homemakers were the most frequent categories selected.

	Number of Cases
Part-time student	1
Full-time student	1
Homemaker	17
Single parent	16
Retired person	2
Disabled person	5

Marital Status

Married (50.0%) and divorced (30.6%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status at time of completing follow-up form.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	9	12.5%
Divorced	22	30.6%
Separated	3	4.2%
Widowed	2	2.8%
Married	36	50.0%
Total	72	

In the past 12 months, about one in six (8.3%) had a marital status change.

	Yes	No
Marital Status Changed Past 12 months	6 (8.3%)	66 (91.7%)

Outcome Results - Gambling Past 12 Months (Post-Treatment)

There was a significant decrease in gambling activities between pre-treatment and 12 months post-treatment. All persons participated in some type of gambling before treatment, but 57.8% were abstinent from gambling activities 12 months following treatment. Before treatment the most common gambling activities were: played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (93.9%) and gambled in a casino (80.3%). Following treatment the same two types of gambling were the most popular, but the order was reversed with 37.5 percent gambled in a casino and 33.9 percent played slot, poker, or other gambling machines.

Types of gambling	History Form Yes	Follow-up Form Yes	Percent Improvement
Played cards for money	28.6%	7.9%	72.4%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	1.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Bet on sports	20.6%	3.2%	84.5%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	19.7%	0.0%	100.0%
Gambled in a casino	80.3%	37.5%	53.3%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	59.4%	14.1%	76.3%
Played bingo for money	23.3%	4.7%	79.8%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	3.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	93.9%	33.9%	63.9%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	17.5%	6.4%	63.4%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	36.5%	4.7%	87.1%
Illegal gambling of any type	4.9%	1.6%	67.3%

Problems at Work: Pre-and Post-test Results

Clients were asked identical questions before treatment started and 12 months following treatment with respect to 'problems at work,' during the past 12 months. In every situation, there were fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, and problems with supervisors. The results below were based on the pre- and post-test treatment results for the 72 persons who had both history and 12-month follow-up information.

Work Problems	History Form Percent Yes	Follow-up Form Percent Yes	Percent Improvement
With co-workers?	20.0%	7.1%	64.5%
With supervisor or boss?	21.9%	9.8%	55.3%
Getting your job done?	23.4%	3.3%	85.9%
Doing quality work?	25.0%	1.8%	92.8%
Making serious mistakes?	30.8%	6.6%	78.6%
Missing work?	41.5%	4.9%	88.2%
Being late?	32.3%	3.3%	89.8%
Getting injured?	6.3%	3.3%	47.6%

Days Absent From Work in Past Months: Pre-and Post-Treatment Results

There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between before treatment and after treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 2.6 days of missed work in the past month. After treatment, the average was reduced to 0.6 days for those completing treatment.

Days Absent From Work	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Days Absent	2.6	0.6

Drug and Alcohol Influence at Work: Pre- and Post-test Results

After leaving treatment, clients were not likely to use alcohol or drugs while working. There was a notable reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of substance use at work. Before entering treatment, over one-fourth of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, but after treatment only 3.3 percent reported being under the influence of substances while working.

Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs while Working?	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Never	76.1%	96.7%
Less than once per month	4.5%	3.3%
1 to 3 times per month	3.0%	0.0%
1 to 3 times per week	10.5%	0.0%
Almost every day	6.0%	0.0%

Substance Use 12 Months Before Treatment and 12 Months After Completing Gambling Treatment

The abstinence rate for any substance use for this group of persons in the outcome study was 56.1 percent. A remarkable finding was the very limited use of substances other than alcohol during the follow-up periods.

Substance Use	Before Treatment Percent Using	After Treatment Percent Using
Alcohol	67.7	43.5%
Marijuana	16.1	0.0%
Cocaine	6.6	0.0%
Stimulants	9.7	1.5%
Sedatives	11.1	0.0%
Opiates/Heroin	1.6	0.0%
Tranquilizers	11.1	0.0%
Hallucinogens	3.2	0.0%
Painkillers	11.3	0.0%
Other	4.8	0.0%

Most of the clients (75.0%) either smoked or chewed tobacco during the follow-up period.

Smoking

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Smoke or chewed tobacco	72	75.0%

About one-half (50.7%) the clients indicated that they were depressed at least 2 weeks in the past year.

Depression

	Yes	No
Depressed at least two weeks in past year	50.5%	49.3%

Accidents Past 12 Months: Pre- and Post-Treatment Results

There was a reduction in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.

Accidents in the Past Year	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Number of Accidents	.13	.04

Arrested in the Past Year: Pre- and Post-test Results

There was a reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of 'Arrested in Past Year.' Before entering treatment, clients were arrested more often. Following treatment, there were 2.7 times fewer arrests.

Arrested in Past Year	History Form Percent Yes	Follow-up Form Percent Yes
Arrested	34.3	12.7

Times Arrested in the Past Year: Pre and Post-test Results

For DWI, speeding or other moving violations, the clients had more arrests 12 months before treatment than they did the 12 months following treatment. There were 4.0 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.

Offense	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
DWI	.17	0.1
Speeding or Other Moving Traffic Violation	.17	0.0
Disorderly Conduct	.03	0.0
Assault or Battery	.02	0.0
Theft	.03	.04
Vandalism	0.0	0.0
Possession of Drug or Drug Paraphernalia	.03	0.0
Sale of Drugs	0.0	0.0
Other	.07	0.08
Total	0.52	0.13

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

The following comments were made by clients completing the follow-up form administered 12 month post-treatment. To date, 41 persons from gambling treatment programs have completed the follow-up survey.

What did you like best about the program?

- Counselors (13 responses)
- Understanding, support of group (10 responses)
- Information/education/learned much (6 responses)
- All of it (3 responses)
- One on one (3 responses)
- New start/outlook (2 responses)
- Learning about my disease (2 responses)
- Group discussion (2 responses)
- Camaraderie/friends 2 responses)
- Could relate to others (2 responses)
- Met my personal needs (2 responses)
- Felt at home (1 response)
- Focus on self (1 response)
- Safe place (1 response)
- See how I got where I am (1 response)
- Small size (1 response)
- Talks about highs and lows (1 response)
- Classes (1 response)
- Did not feel alone (1 response)
- Could open up (1 response)
- Diversity (1 response)
- Time I stayed straight (1 response)
- Nothing (1 response)
- Gave me confidence (1 response)
- Learned how to deal with life (1 response)
- Could relate to others (1 response)
- I was accepted and received hope (1 response)
- Help received (1 response)
- Understanding and patience (1 response)
- Don't know (1 response)
- Family program (1 response)
- Feel better about self (1 response)

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

Is there anything about the program that needs to be changed?

- No (28 responses)
- More emphasis on gambling, not substance abuse (8 responses)
- Counselors (3 responses)
- Longer program (2 responses)
- More funding (1 response)
- Program needs a lot of help (1 response)
- More on spirituality (1 response)
- Nicer facility (1 response)
- Pressure (1 response)
- More family interaction (1 response)
- More one on one (1 response)
- Remove disruptive people (1 response)

Ratings of Program by Participants

On the follow-up form the clients were asked four agree/disagree questions concerning the treatment program that they completed. In general the clients had very high ratings of the treatment programs.

A vast majority (91.3%) of the clients completing the follow-up interview agreed that it was a good program.

It was a good program	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	53	76.8%
Agree	10	14.5%
Not Sure	4	5.8%
Disagree	1	1.4%
Strongly Disagree	1	1.4%

For the most part (89.8%) the program participants agreed that the counselors were helpful.

The Counselors were helpful	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	53	76.8%
Agree	9	13.0%
Not Sure	2	2.9%
Disagree	3	4.3%
Strongly Disagree	2	2.9%

A strong majority (91.3%) of those completing the follow-up survey felt they learned much in the treatment program.

I learned much	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	54	78.3%
Agree	9	13.0%
Not Sure	4	5.8%
Disagree	1	1.4%
Strongly Disagree	1	1.4%

Most (92.8%) of the clients indicated that they would recommend the program to other people.

I would recommend the program to other people	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	60	87.0%
Agree	4	5.8%
Not Sure	2	2.9%
Disagree	1	1.4%
Strongly Disagree	2	2.9%

From Adult Gambling Discharge Form

Program Type

Data analysis in this section was done on all persons who had been discharged. Patients were most frequently involved in evening outpatient programs (36.0%), followed by residential inpatient only (32.6%) and day hospital (21.7%).

Type of Program	Number of Cases	Percent
Residential Inpatient Only	57	32.6%
Evening Outpatient Only	63	36.0%
Day Outpatient Only	10	5.7%
Day Hospital	38	21.7%
Combination: Inpatient Evening Outpatient	0	0.0%
Combination: Inpatient Day Outpatient	0	0.0%
Combination: Inpatient Day Hospital	0	0.0%
Other	7	4.0%
Total	175	

Discharge Status For All Referrals To Programs

For the information on all clients completing treatment, most (77.8%) were in the 'Completed program' category. The 'Completed program' category is different from the numbers reported elsewhere in this report, because only those with completed information on all forms (Intake, History, and Discharge), had signed consent forms, had been out of treatment 12 months, and could be located and surveyed were used in the outcome studies section.

Discharge Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Evaluation only	1	0.5%
Completed program	158	77.8%
Transferred to other program	14	6.9%
Left against staff advice	22	10.8%
Discharged for noncompliance	8	3.9%
Insufficient funding	0	0.0%
Total	203	

Gambling During Treatment

As would be expected, very few clients were known to have gambled during treatment.

Gambling	Number of Cases	Percent
No	147	84.5%
Not sure	11	6.3%
Yes, as Inpatient	0	0.0%
Yes, as Outpatient	16	9.2%
Total	174	

Family Program Participation

Over one-half (58.7%) of the families of the clients had some involvement in the family program.

Participation in Family Program	Number of Cases	Percent
No family or significant other	37	21.5%
Patient refused	18	10.5%
Family/significant others refused	16	9.3%
Some involvement	101	58.7%
Total	172	

Who Participated in Family Program

Of family members who did take part in the family program, spouse/mate and parents were the most prevalent participants.

Attendance	Percent None	Percent Partial	Percent Full
Spouse/mate	32.0%	29.9%	38.1%
Parents	68.5%	14.6%	16.9%
Siblings	77.1%	14.5%	8.4%
Children	65.1%	22.9%	12.0%
Friends	96.3%	3.7%	0.0%

Post-discharge Referrals

Gambling Anonymous, program aftercare, and Alcoholics Anonymous were the most frequent referral sources. Since there were multiple referrals per client, the total percent equals more than 100 percent.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent
Gambling Anonymous	165	96.5%
Alcoholics Anonymous	77	44.8%
Program Aftercare	133	77.3%
Emotions Anonymous	1	0.6%
Individual therapy/ counseling	24	14.0%
Cocaine Anonymous	0	0.0%
Family therapy/ counseling	8	4.7%
Narcotics Anonymous	15	8.7%
Other support group	1	0.6%
Other Referral	20	11.7%